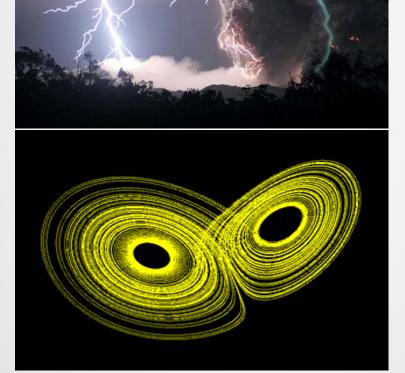
Observing Chaos Through a Forced Harmonic Pendulum

By: Nate Herbert 11/12/2012

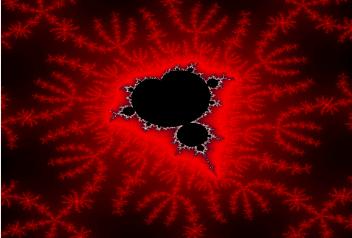
Introduction

- Study of complex nonlinear dynamic systems
- Highly sensitive to initial conditions (butterfly effect) [1]

The deterministic nature of these systems does not make them predictable.[2]

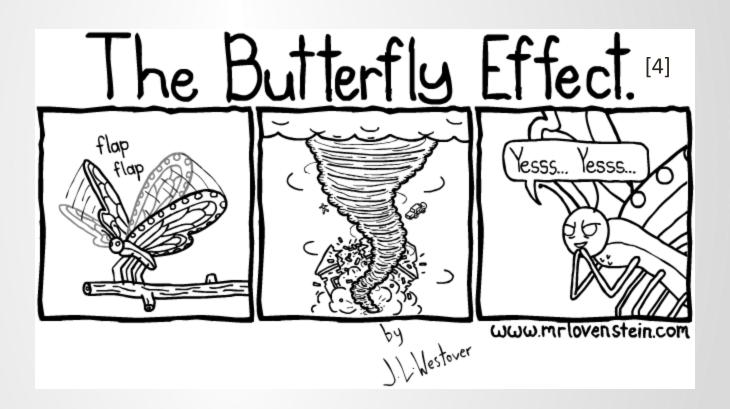




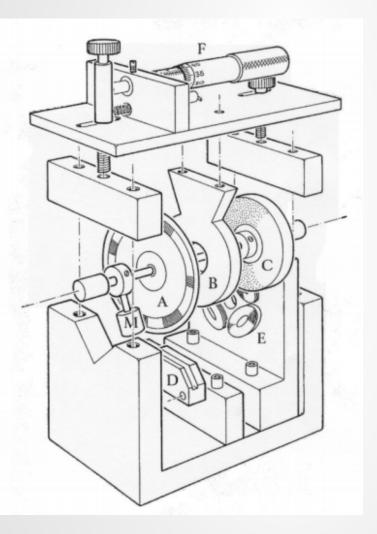


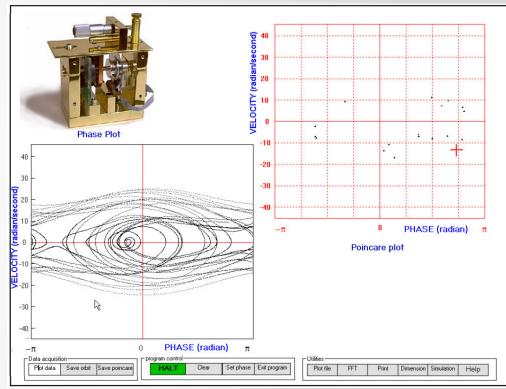
[3]

Background



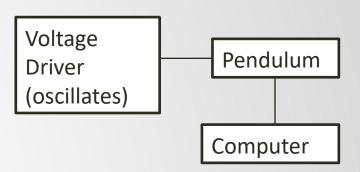
Apparatus





Procedure

Natural frequency (ω0)



Damping constant (β)

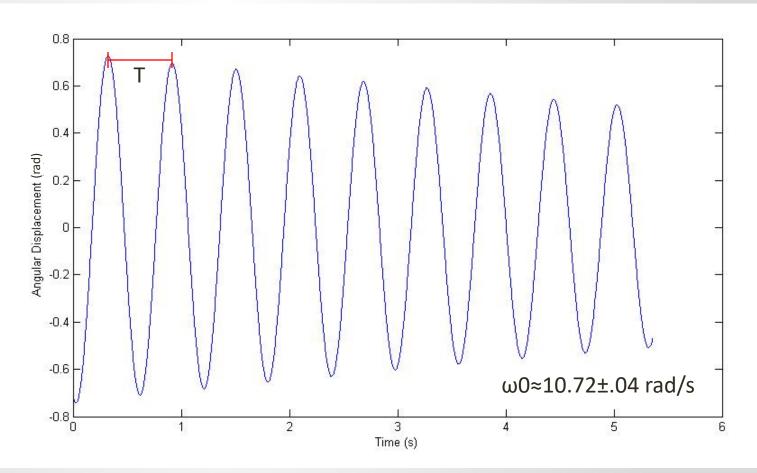
Input voltage vs. torque (V vs. T)

• Drive frequency vs. angular amplitude (ω vs. θ)

Hysteresis

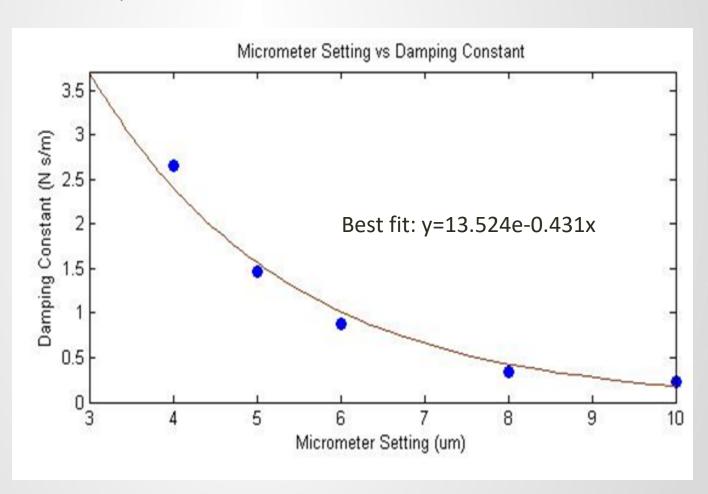
Natural Frequency (ω0)

- $\omega = 2\pi f$
- $f = \frac{1}{T}$



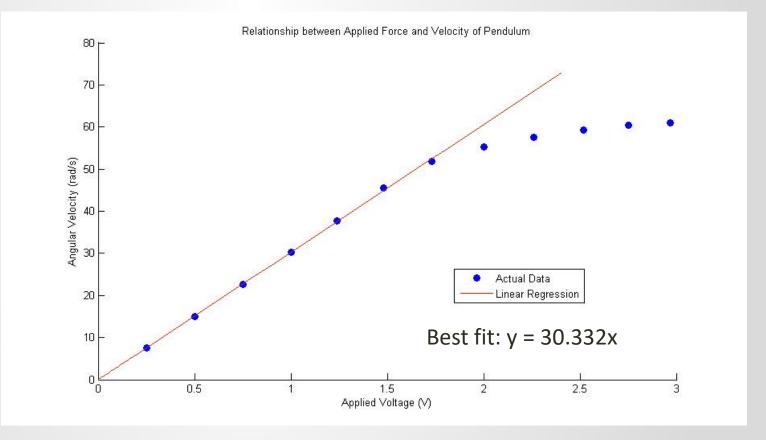
Damping Constant (β)

•
$$\ln \frac{A_n}{A_{n+1}} = \frac{\beta T}{2}$$



Input Voltage VS. Torque

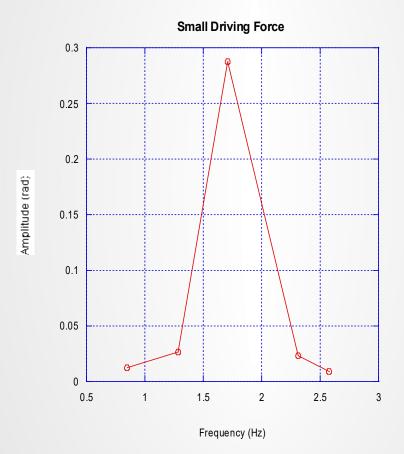
By measuring the terminal velocity for several different applied voltages, it is possible to construct a plot of voltage vs torque. Such a plot will reveal deviations from linearity in the drive circuit; these typically will appear at larger applied voltages.

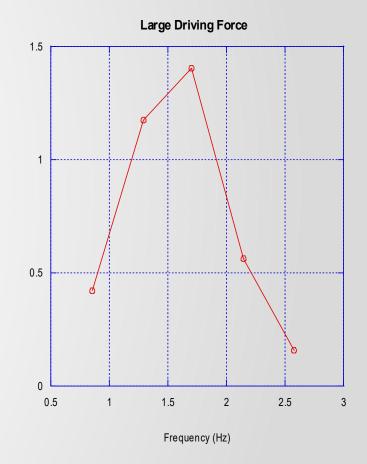


Finding Resonant Frequency

Amplitude (rad)

 $f_0 = 1.706 \pm .006 \,\mathrm{Hz}$

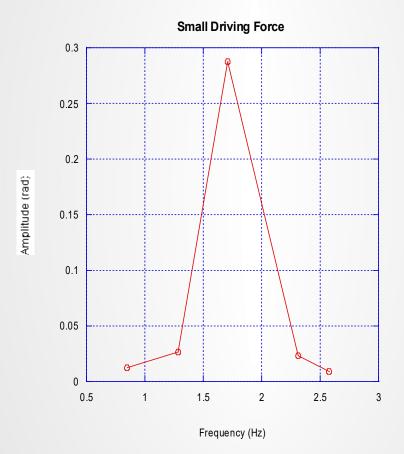


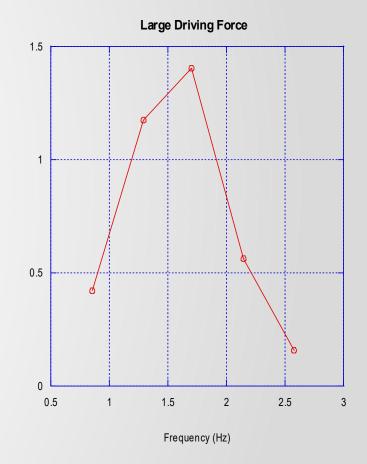


Finding Resonant Frequency

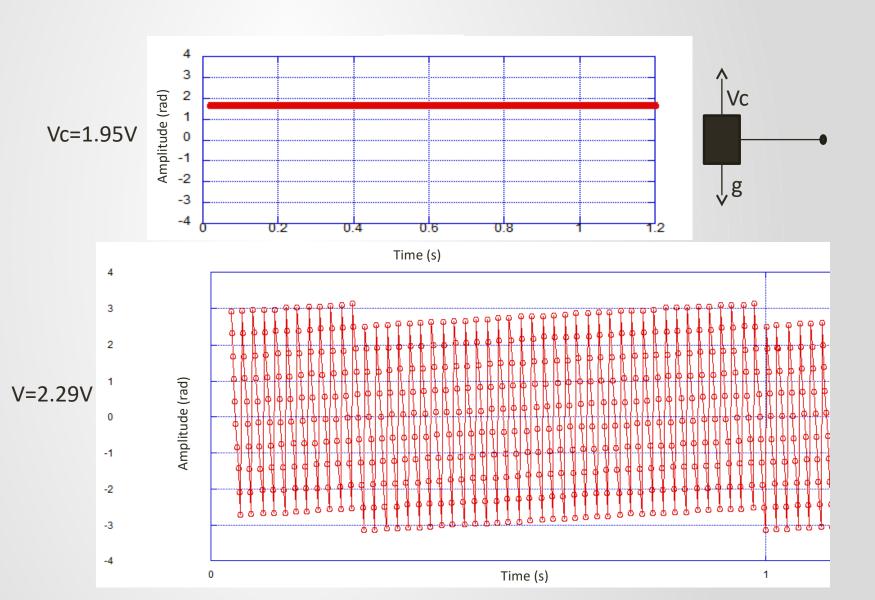
Amplitude (rad)

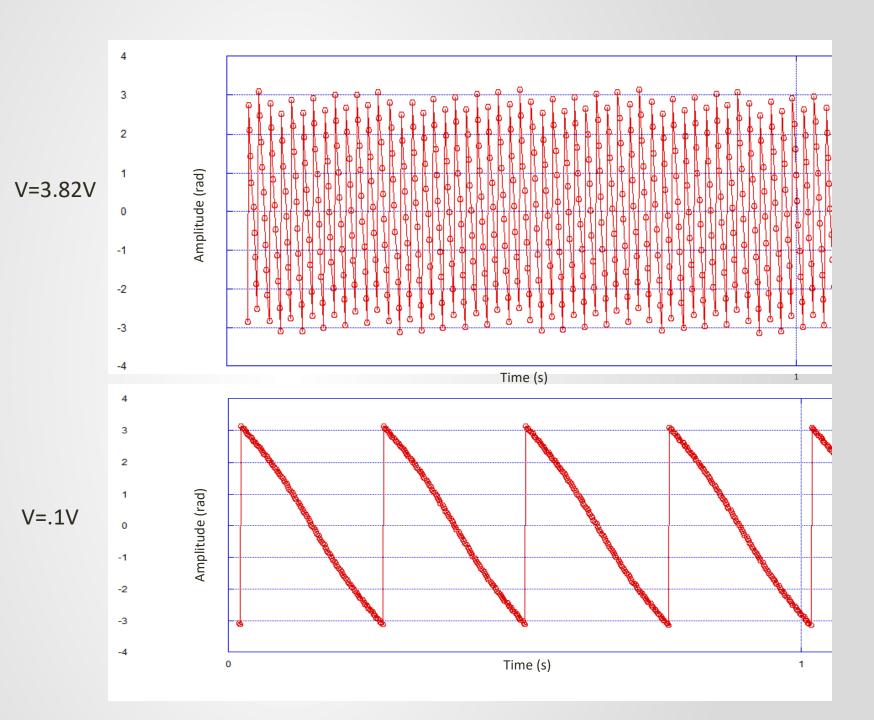
 $f_0 = 1.706 \pm .006 \,\mathrm{Hz}$

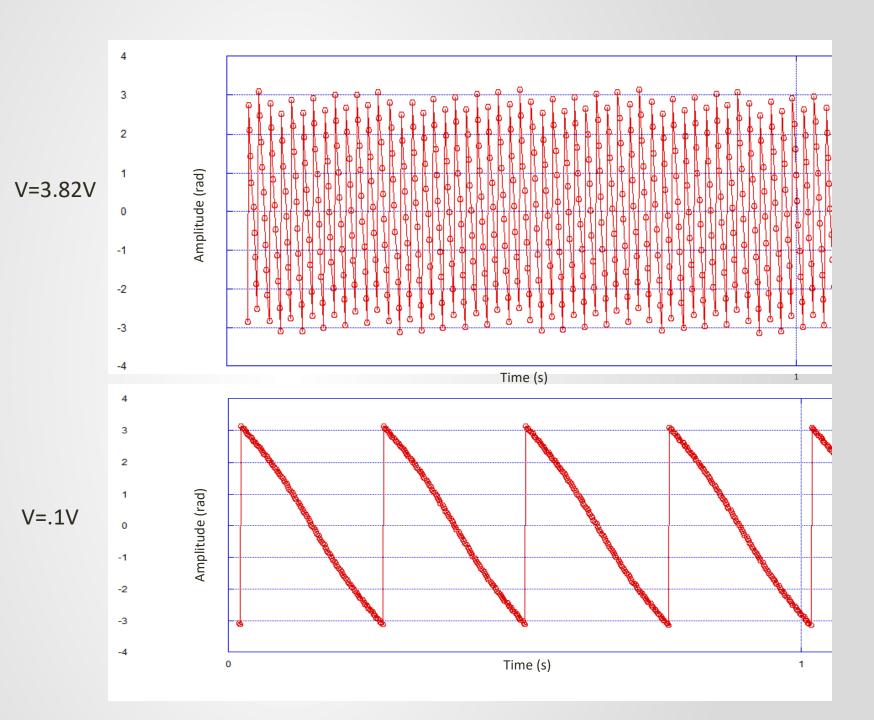




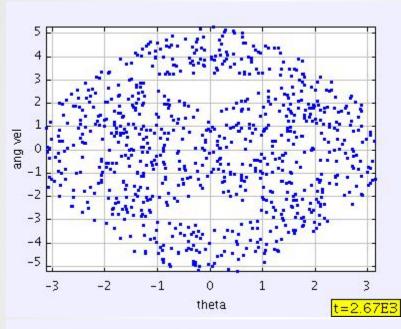
Hysteresis

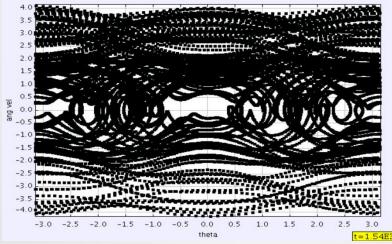






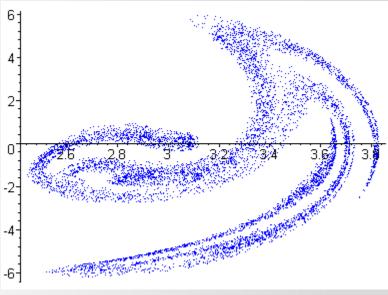
Conclusion

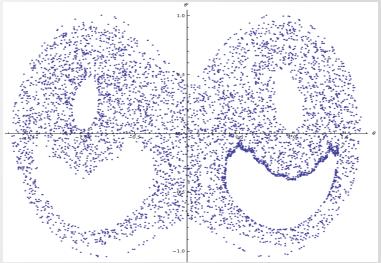




Chaos when:

- driven V > Vc
- driven $\omega < \omega 0$





References

- [1] Kellert, Stephen H. (1993). *In the Wake of Chaos: Unpredictable Order in Dynamical Systems*. University of Chicago Press. p. 32. ISBN 0-226-42976-8.
- [2] Werndl, Charlotte (2009).

 "What are the New Implications of Chaos for Unpredictability?". *The British Journal for the Philosophy of Science* **60** (1): 195–220. doi:10.1093/bjps/axn053
- [3] http://sprott.physics.wisc.edu/chaos/manchaos.htm
- [4] http://suite101.com/article/math-and-chaos---sisters-under-the-skin-a245354